

Cool Wednesday

The U.S. Weather Bureau reports an end of today's showers by mid-afternoon with decreasing cloudiness tonight. The low tonight will be 42; high Wednesday 64.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL EXTRA

The South's Outstanding College Daily

Tuesday Evening, May 2, 1967

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

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NEW STUDENT RIGHTS CODE IS APPROVED; COOPER DRIVE STADIUM SITE IS SUGGESTED

Board Asks New Study Of Locations

By DICK KIMMINS
Kernel Staff Writer

The Board of Trustees today requested the Athletic Association to conduct a "feasibility study" of constructing a 50,000-seat football stadium on Cooper Drive across from the Sports Center.

Two other sites recommended by the committee which studied the stadium location include areas related to an Urban Renewal project near the Jefferson Street Viaduct or land between Limestone and Broadway streets near Euclid Avenue.

The study is to be conducted before the July 21 Trustees meeting and will include exploration of parking facilities, fitting the stadium into the University's long-range needs, and the requirements for ingress and egress to the stadium.

Four locations had been under consideration by the board. They were the University farm on Nicholasville Road, Spindletop, Coldstream Farm, and the Cooper Drive site.

The Coldstream location, which had been the prime site, was virtually eliminated from consideration after a student referendum conducted in early December 1966.

In that referendum, in which

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Vice President for Student Affairs Robert Johnson, left, and W. Garrett Flickinger are key figures in the long battle to enact a new student rights code. Mr. Johnson began pushing for such



a code after he became a vice president in 1964 and Professor Flickinger, as chairman of the Senate's Student Affairs Committee, fought for the code's adoption by the Senate.

Picketing Statement Is Altered

University Trustees gave unanimous approval this afternoon to what has been called one of the most progressive student rights codes in the nation.

This was the third time the Trustees have considered the code after it gained the approval of the University Senate. Today it was reported back with minor revisions from a committee of Trustees.

Gov. Edward Breathitt complemented students, faculty, administrators, and Board members on the code, calling it "a very responsible action."

In sending the rights code to the Trustees, the Board's subcommittee removed a restricting amendment that had been approved by the University Senate at its final session on the code.

The amendment, submitted by Prof. Wasley Kroghdahl, would have required organizations to give 24-hours notice of the time, place, and reason of any demonstration they might hold.

This amended the code's original statement that "suggested" University officials be informed of demonstrations in advance so they might provide protection.

W. Garrett Flickinger, chairman of the Senate's Student Affairs Committee, said that the amendment changed the committee's intent. Additionally, Professor Flickinger said that he believed to require notice of the purpose of a demonstration might be unconstitutional.

Trustee Sam Ezelle who was a member of the three-man committee that studied the code was known to oppose the amendment. Other Board members on the committee were Smith Broadbent, the chairman, and Mrs. Rexford Blazer.

The sweeping rights code is

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Johnson Backs Right Of Dissent But Terms It 'Two-Way' Street

© New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — President Johnson Monday defended the right to dissent and what he portrayed as the parallel right to answer.

Speaking to the 1967 White House Fellows and several other guests, Mr. Johnson declared that freedom of speech can never harm the nation "as long as we remember it is a two-way street."

"Today's young people enjoy not only unparalleled ease and comfort but enormous freedom of inquiry, freedom of expression and, yes, freedom of dissent," he said.

"That free spirit we need, too," he said, "for freedom of speech can never harm us if we remember that freedom of speech is a two-way street. We must guard every man's right to speak, but we must defend every man's right to answer."

"Your generation may feel a sense of outrage because it is inheriting a world with unsolved problems. But we need that restless spirit."

"It is the motive power behind every forward step a man or a country makes."

"There is only one catch: the sternest impatience, the greatest power of speech, the

most noble outrage against injustice—all will be only good intentions unless Americans, young and old, involve themselves, unless they go into the field, unless they translate their best ideas into practical results."

"It is a sad fact that less than 50 percent of the eligible voters under 25 exercise their right to vote. This is the lowest level of participation in any age group in America."

"The world cries out not only for the presence of the young—but for their participation."

The President spoke at a reception in the East Room of the White House.

Mr. Johnson included a few good humored jibes at the press in his brief speech and ended with a thrust at critics in general.

Louisville Scuttles Derby Festival Parade

Special To The Kernel

LOUISVILLE—Threats of a disrupting open-housing demonstration have forced cancellation of Louisville's Pegasus Parade, a regular feature of Derby Week.

The cancellation announcement came after the Derby Board of Directors met Monday night with Louisville safety officials. Thomas Ballantine, president of the Derby Festival Committee, said that "inasmuch as previous Derby Festivals have brought 150,000 to 200,000 persons to the downtown area, (the parade) is canceled in order to protect the best interests of the participants and the spectators."

The cancellation will mean a heavy financial loss for Louisville. It has been estimated that a quarter of a million spectators spend an average of a dollar apiece for candy, balloons, and soft drinks.

In 1965, the parade was named one of the ten best in the U.S. by the Department of Commerce. This year's parade was to have included 25 floats, 150 horses, and 10 specialty units.

Louisville has been plagued with open-housing demonstrations ever since the Board of Aldermen defeated an open-housing ordinance late last month.

The Rev. Martin Luther King, singer Aretha Franklin, comedian Dick Gregory, CORE director Floyd McKissick, and SNCC director Stokely Carmichael are scheduled to arrive in Louisville this week for more demonstrations as the Saturday Derby approaches.

In Jefferson Circuit Court Monday morning, Judge Marvin J. Sternberg rejected a final legal maneuver to keep seven open housing demonstrators out of jail.

The seven began a 30-hour jail term a little after 10 a.m. They were fined \$30 each.

The four Negroes and three whites were held in contempt of court April 21 after they marched a week earlier in violation of Sternberg's restraining order against night marches.



W. Garrett Flickinger, chairman of the University Senate Affairs Committee, directs an aside at members of the committee during the Senate's consideration of the student rights code. The members are William F. Axton, Lewis Donohew,

Douglas Schwartz, James Kemp, Eugene Bradley, Judith Kemp, and Maurice Clay. Not shown are the student members of the committee: Mary Virginia Dean, Marsha Fields, Winston Miller, and Sheryl Synder.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

The South's Outstanding College Daily
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Editorials represent the opinions of the Editors, not of the University.

WALTER M. GRANT, Editor-In-Chief

STEVE ROCCO, Editorial Page Editor

WILLIAM KNAPE, Business Manager

A Progressive Step

The University Board of Trustees indeed took a monumental step today in approving a student rights and discipline code. Now the University Administration will have definite guidelines for handling student disciplinary problems, and students will be guaranteed due process of law in all proceedings within the University's framework.

The rights bill has been defined by some as one of the most progressive and liberal student codes in the nation. Perhaps the most significant aspects of the code are sections designed to eliminate the "in loco parentis" responsibility of the University. The code was designed under the philosophy that the University is not responsible for imposing punishment for state or local law violations.

Students at some universities throughout the nation are subject to strict University codes as well as civil codes. Thus students who break civil laws may also be punished by their university. UK students will no longer have to fear this type of double jeopardy.

Elimination of this concept, and the outmoded "in loco parentis" philosophy, are long-awaited, but welcomed developments.

In short, the new student rights bill clearly defines academic and disciplinary offenses, and establishes the mechanisms to handle offenders, including an organized system of appeal.

We especially commend the Trustees for changing a section of the code—as submitted by the Faculty Senate—that would have required 24 hours notice to the Administration prior to any demonstration. This section also would have required notice of time, place, and purpose of demonstrations.

These restrictions went far beyond the intent of the Faculty Senate's Student Affairs Committee, the group which designed the original document. It is unfortunate that such a section was ever passed by the Faculty Senate, but it is indeed encouraging that the Trustees have realized that outlawing spontaneous demonstrations would be a serious infringement on the rights of free speech and assembly.

By passing the student rights code, the Trustees have shown that this University is dedicated to the pursuit of knowledge and free inquiry and expression. Scholars in this community now will be able to pursue these activities without threat of suppression or punishment.

Numerous individuals and committees have worked unselfishly to perfect the rights code and to get it approved by the Trustees. The entire University community now will benefit, and we would hope that many other universities and colleges will use the code as a model for their institutions.

A Reply To The Herald

An editorial in Saturday's edition of The Lexington Herald-Leader entitled "Culture Didn't Rub Off on Some at UK" shows a great lack of understanding about University life and college students today.

The premise of The Herald editorial is that the Festival of the Arts, held last month, evidently didn't provide much of an atmosphere of culture for some UK students, because many of them go around saying naughty words, such as "bitch in."

Speaking of The Kernel's lead story on the "Bitch In," The Herald editorial explicates, "The writer could not have been any prouder of his story than the seven-year-old boy" who had learned to cuss.

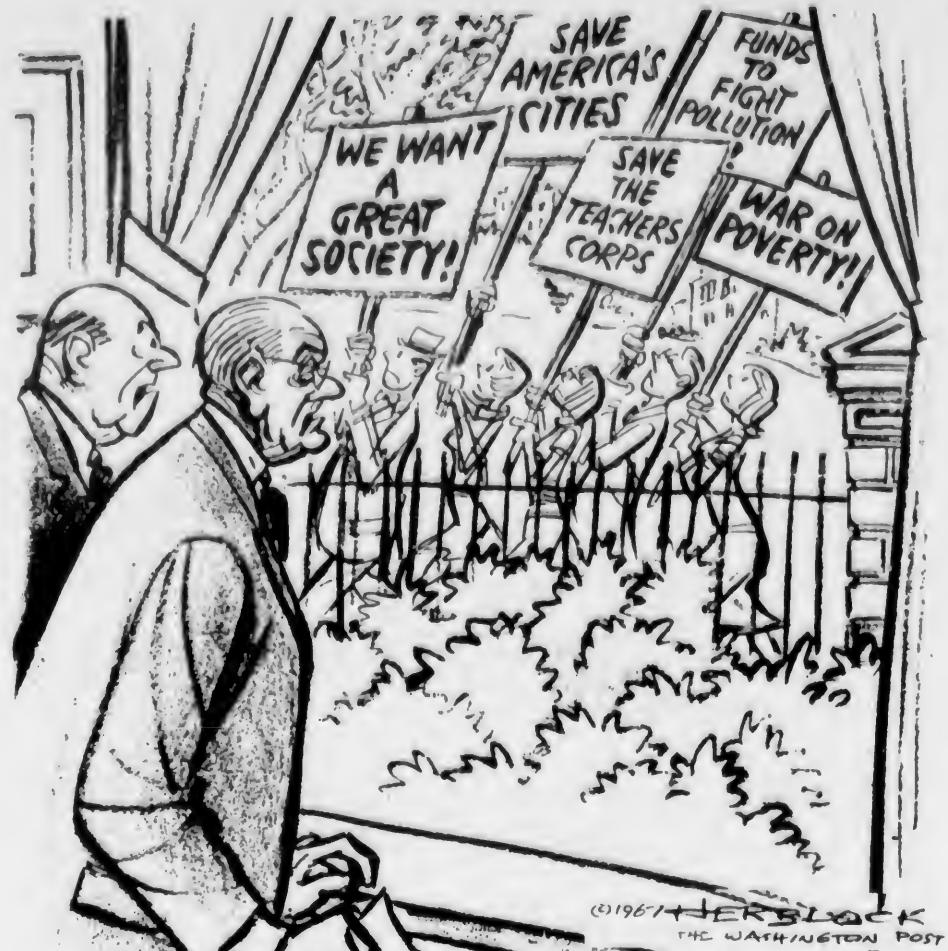
The editorial concludes that "if self-expression means the right to wear clothing that reeks of filth, to go unshaven, dirty, and half-dressed to classes, then it is high time for our college officials to step in and set some standards of dress, deportment and simple manners . . ."

Although the editorial admits the "Bitch In" was called for a worthy topic, it is automatically equated with the dirty and unshaven. The Herald does not re-

alize that the effort was not a product of a radical fringe, but of a group—The Campus Committee on Human Rights—which sought to improve the life and social standing of the Negro at this University. Perhaps the Herald should have had a reporter at the session.

The CCHR selected the name for the gathering, and in this usage "bitch" means nothing more than a grave gripe. "Bitch" is commonly defined as a slang word, meaning, "a complaint; to complain; gripe." Furthermore, the term "bitch in" has been used as a synonym of "gripe session" throughout the nation in recent years.

As for the fact that the Kernel used the word "bitch in" in reporting the event, we can only say that a reporter would not refer to Expo '67 as the Toronto Fair, when speaking of it as a proper name. In addition, a good newspaper should serve as a mirror of society by reflecting the events of the day and not distorting stories to please a few persons who cannot keep up with the accepted meanings of a few common words in the English language.



"Those Demonstrators Are Getting More Radical All The Time"

Letter To The Editor

Rupp's Negro Problem

Politics today is being invaded by show-business personalities. Fortunately, as long as there are Phil Pattons and Don Pratts, we may rest assured that a reverse trend is not impossible. In calling for an investigation of discrimination on the basketball team, Patton and Pratt display the potential for a comedy team. They might hire Kernel editorial writers to furnish their material.

They have charged that Adolph Rupp is trying to recruit only superstars among the ranks of Negro players. Of course he recruits only superstars; how did he become the Baron of Basketball? The first Negro Wildcat must be a superstar; nothing less will succeed.

The fact that Lew Alcindor got offers from white Southern colleges is proof that great players can do the most to break down color barriers.

In short, the ideal first Negro for UK would be a Perry Wallace—a student, great player, sterling character. Unfortunately, both Negroes and whites insist on settling for less—for "a Negro," as in "When will Rupp learn he can't win without a Negro?" If racism means the superiority of one race over another, then it's pure racism to imply that Rupp could take any Negro, put a Kentucky jersey on him, and have instant Lew Alcindor. Rupp has said many times that he's not going to waste time and money by signing "a Negro" just for the sake of integration. He recruits players who have earned the privilege of being Wildcats.

Rupp told a Sport Magazine reporter that getting good out-of-state boys depends more on current success than past tradition. (For instance, non-Kentuckians Dan Issel, Mike Pratte, and Art Laib signed with UK in the wake of Rupp's Runts. This season's 13-13 record would hardly have impressed Harold Sylvester.) But, he added, 80 percent of his signees consistently come from Kentucky—which, as we all know, has one of the

worst elementary and secondary school systems in the nation.

Rupp has said repeatedly that the five best Negro players in the state do not qualify academically for athletic scholarships to UK. (According to a Lexington Leader story, Jim McDaniels went eight years to a one-teacher elementary school.) At the recent "Bitch In," when the subject of McDaniels' eligibility was raised, a Negro student said, "There must be enough rich alumni around who could take care of that." Look what happened to Illinois thanks to rich alumni. Kentucky basketball history has already been marred by one scandal, which is more than enough. Besides, the campaign to scare away Westley Unseld shows the alumni's opinion of integration.

It seems that The Kernel and Student Government think that all Rupp has to do is call, "Here, boy," and he can get any boy, Negro or white, that he wants. The fact is that even average players get up to 50 college offers, and Alcindor got 200. If a Negro has such freedom of choice, it's not surprising that many of them shy away from UK. They obviously don't care to be called "nigger" by their own "fans." And there are those away games in Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama.

I congratulate Perry Wallace for his courage in breaking the SEC color barrier. I congratulate the first Negro who plays for UK, whoever he may be. But I also give credit to the Negro athletes who honestly believe they can't be martyrs for the cause of integration and go where they know they'll be accepted and even deferred to. Rupp can give them front-row seats in the Coliseum, steak dinners, and brochures about the educational program at UK.

But he can't make them come to a staunchly racist university if they're dead set against it.

Angela Mueller
A & S Sophomore

Trustees Approve Sweeping Rights Code

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perhaps the most comprehensive at any university and places UK in the front rank of institutions that have defined their relationships with their students.

The code clearly sets out offenses and punishment as well as devising a system of due process so that no student is punished without hearing for an offense he claims not to have committed.

The code also defines the University's responsibilities to the student and outlines that the University has no right nor obligation to punish students for civil or criminal wrongs they commit in their capacity as citizens.

Your Books Are Needed

Finished?

If you are, the International Center will be glad to send your books to students in developing countries.

"Books, all kinds, are desperately needed abroad," Ben Averitt, foreign student adviser and director of the Center, said.

The Semester End Book Drive is cosponsored by the I.C. and the International Book Project, with headquarters in Lexington.

Mrs. J. Farra Van Meter, founder of the Project, said of the drive, "Students in many countries try to go to college without texts, because no texts are available, or because they are too expensive . . . Not everyone can come to America to study; but Americans can help 'foreign students' in their home countries."

The International Center is on the ground floor of the Student Center.

The document is interpreted by many, including most UK administrators, as a move away from the "in loco parentis" concept. According to its authors, the rights code defines a new University-student relationship in the areas of a resident in housing, an employer, a consumer, a scholar, the subject of discipline, and a member of organizations.

Among the proposals accepted by the Senate are:

- A complete definition of actions meriting disciplinary punishments, including 10 disciplinary and two academic offenses.

- A clear definition of University and student roles as landlord and tenant.

- Establishment of a University Judicial Board, replacing the current Student Government J-Board, empowered to judge and sentence any offender of disciplinary rules. Judicial power of Administration deans has been absolved.

- Establishment of a University Appeals Board, empowered to hear all appellate matters of University disciplinary violations and faculty complaints of academic violations.

- Establishment of disciplinary regulations concerning University organizations.

- Concrete regulations prohibiting organizations to discriminate against any person due to color, race, sex, or religious affiliation.

Prior to the Senate's acceptance of the new rights code, the only University statement formerly governing student discipline said:

"In issuing rules for the regulation of the affairs of the University and the government of its students, it is not deemed necessary to set out details. The University expects all students to

hold to the strictest standards of honesty and to conduct themselves in a seemly manner, bearing in mind that their conduct determines in a large measure their reputation and that of the institution."

The code was drafted by a faculty-student committee under the philosophy that the University is not responsible for imposing punishment for state or local violations.

As defined by the report, the University's sole concern is "to provide protection of, and facilities for, those who seek knowledge." Today's student is an adult and "is at the University

as a member of a community of scholars . . . and so long as his conduct in and out of the classroom does not impinge on the rights of other scholars, the University should not use its powers to either condone or condemn."

Today's approval of the code climaxes 15 months' work by the Advisory Committee on Student Affairs to the University Senate.

Before the report was sent to the Board of Trustees for final approval, it was considered by the Senate in four sessions.

During its consideration, the report endured, in the most part, attempts by more conservative faculty members to retain some

of the "in loco parentis" concepts.

Committee Chairman Flickinger said the report redefines the University-student relationship as a student and as a member of an organization. The report removes the University student relationship in the areas of housing, employment, and retailing, Prof. Flickinger said.

"The University would be no different and would have the same rights as any other landlord, employer, or retailer . . . and the student would have the same rights as any tenant, employer or purchaser," Mr. Flickinger noted.

Board Asks Study Of Stadium

Continued From Page 1

3,000 students voiced their choice for a new stadium, only 9.2 percent said they would prefer the Coldstream site.

Some 73.5 percent voted for a site within walking distance of campus.

Student Government President Carson Porter presented the results of the referendum to a Board of Trustees that had already been attacked for its statements favoring the Coldstream site.

Lexington merchants were strongly opposed to moving the stadium out of the downtown area and merchants were known to favor the Cooper Drive site over the other proposed locations.

Following the student vote and the continuing merchandising opposition, the Trustees quietly began to reevaluate the stadium sites. It was that behind-the-scenes evaluation that led to today's statement asking the Athletic Association to look closely at the Cooper Drive site.

The Board had authorized construction of a stadium at Coldstream at its June 1966 meeting.

In other business the Trustees approved a list of degree candidates subject to completion of their academic requirements. Final examinations end Saturday and commencement exercises will be Monday. Students will not have their grades, however, until sometime thereafter and diplomas will be mailed to graduates.

The Board also activated the School of Mathematical Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences and named Prof. Wimberly Royster as director and associate dean of Arts and Sciences.

Professor Royster will continue as chairman of the Department of Mathematics until a successor is found.

In addition, Dr. Charles T. Wethington Jr., acting director of the Lexington Technical Institute, was named director of Maysville Community College. Appointment of Dr. Wething-

ton followed the recommendation of President John W. Oswald and Dean Ellis F. Hartford of the Community College System.

Dr. Wethington's appointment will be effective July 1, although he will not move to Maysville until early fall.

The new director has been here since 1964. From 1964-66, he was an instructor in educational psychology. He became acting director of the Lexington Technical Institute in 1966.

The Board also named four new department chairmen in the College of Engineering.

They are Dr. Hans Conrad, professor of material sciences and chairman of the Department of Metallurgical Engineering; Dr. Roger Eichhorn, professor and chairman of the Department of Mechanical Engineering; Dr. Robert B. Grieves, professor and chairman of the Department of Chemical Engineering, and Dr. Robert Cosgriff, professor and chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

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